# GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
# HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
# LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO:246
ANSWERED ON:10.08.2005
MIGRATION OF DOCTORS
Singh Shri Prabhunath

**Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:**

(a) whether a sizable percentage of doctors trained at AIIMS have found their vocations abroad;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether large investments in providing subsidized medical education for making available excellent doctors in sufficient numbers have yielded poor results;

(d) if so, whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to enact laws requiring trained medical professionals to leave the country only after serving here for a requisite number of years including in rural areas;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

## Answer

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS)

(a)to(f): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 246 FOR 10TH AUGUST, 2005

The All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi, admit students to undergraduate, postgraduate and post-doctoral courses in various disciplines. Every year 45 students of Indian nationality are admitted in MBBS course, 158 students in various Postgraduate courses and 83 various super speciality courses. Besides AIIMS, there are 27,142 seats in MBBS Courses and about 8000 postgraduate seats in various disciplines in other Medical Colleges in the country.

It is true that many students after successfully completing their MBBS, Postgraduate/super-specialty courses go abroad either for obtaining higher qualifications/training or for prestigious assignments. This may be due to high standard of medical education available at AIIMS and other premier Medical Institutions in India which is found acceptable in developed countries. A Committee is being constituted to look into issues regarding retention of health manpower in Government sector.

There are 639729 allopathic doctors registered as on 28th February, 2005, about 694712 medical practitioners of Indian Systems of Medicine & Homoeopathy are registered as on 1st January, 2003. After taking into consideration the total number of registered allopathic doctors and medical practitioners of Indian Systems of Medicine & Homoeopathy, the Doctor: Population ratio comes to about 128 doctors per one lakh population (1:781). According to Medical Council of India, there are, therefore, sufficient number of doctors to take care of services all over the country including rural areas. There is, however, an imbalance in the availability of doctors between urban and rural areas as well as imbalance of availability of doctors in some disciplines. There is presently no proposal to consider enactment of law requiring trained medical professionals to leave the country only after serving for a requisite number of years in the country including rural areas. However, in pursuance of the resolution of the sixth conference of Central Council of Health and Family Welfare, in order to meet the shortage of doctors in rural areas, the State/UT Governments have been advised, inter-alia, to reserve 25% of postgraduate seats in Medical Colleges, for in-service candidates, who have worked in rural areas for at least three years with a bond that they will serve the Government for at least five years. Some states have taken necessary steps in their regard. The proposal for amendment to `Graduate Medical Education Regulation, 1977, and Postgraduate Medical Education Regulation, 2000` has also been received from Medical Council of India to reserve 50% of the seats in Diploma Courses for Medical Officers in Government service, who have served minimum period of five years in rural areas.

The National Health Policy, 2002, envisages that State Governments may enforce a mandatory two years rural area posting before awarding of the graduate degree.